CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. WILMINGTON, N. C., THUBSDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1862.

A REPORT reached here on Saturday night to the effect that the town of Washington, in this State, was re captured from the Yankees on Friday last. Our loss was stated at 30 killed and wounded, and the enemy's of our forces on the town, and that they sent around ing. Our men were shot mostly from the houses. several gunboats from Newbern to Washington, that they arrived a few hours after we occupied the town, and our forces had to abandon it. We do not know whether there is any foundation for the report or not .--It is said our forces held the town about three hours. If so we trust that many of our loyal citizens were enabled to make good their escape, and get to their friends, where they will have the privilege of breathing more freely than they have been enabled to do since the occupation of Washington by the vandal hosts of the North

who have of late ruled over them. so many different sources that there seems to be no crossed the Potomac at Edward's Ferry, and were at the 12th, the Herald's correspondent writes as follows: doubt of the facts as stated above. We regret to hear that Capt. Booth of the Partizan rangers, who formed a part of the expedition, was amongst the wounded in the engagement. We have been unable to learn whether our losses were sustained in taking the town, or in evacuating it. The enemy were reinforced by about 1000 men and several gunboats from Newbern, as stated above. We trust some friend will send us the particulars in a few days.

The Affair at Washington, N. C.

A highly intelligent and personal friend, who is in the army stationed near Kinston, arrived here last night direct from his camp, informs us that he conversed with Gen. Martin on his return from Washington. Gen. Martin informed him that he took the town on last Friday morning, together with several prisoners and three. cannon. He held the place for three hours, when the the place, with considerable loss. The General did not inform our friend what his loss was, but in coming thro' our camps below Goldsboro', yesterday morning, he was informed, upon good authority, that the latest intelligence' placed it at about 32 killed, 40 wounded and some of our men taken prisoners. We are led to believe that the greater portion of our loss was sustained in the evacuation of the town. We learn that some of the women of Washington have married Yankee officers, and that these part of the enemy, and only three wounded on ours! delicate sympathisers actually fired at our men from their houses. Whether this latter report be true or not we are not prepared to say, but from the known character of a certain class in that unfortunate town we are inclined to give it credence.

We regret to hear of the loss of so many of our brave men, amongst them none will be more regretted than Capt. Booth, who was mortally wounded and died for four hours, which was granted. shortly after, and Capt. Norment who was killed on the battle-field.

On the same day that Gen. Martin took Washington Col. Conoley accompanied Major Nethercut in an expedition in the direction of Newbern. When within seven miles of the town they surprised and took a camp of 15 negroes and two white men, also over \$700 in specie. Proceeding two miles further, (about five miles from Newbern) they routed another camp of Yankees. We did not learn whether Maj. N. succeeded in capturing any of the enemy at the latter camp.

Eastern North Carolina, and from what may be judged from Richmond. of the character of our commanders and men we have much to hope. The Yankees will probably discover, after a while, that our army are not such very great of the 9th inst., confirms the reports relative to the ad cowards after all.

P. S .- We learn from a gentleman who has seen and conversed with Capt. McRae, who led our men into Washington, that the most of our loss was sustained in the streets. The enemy got into the houses and fired at ticulars. He reports 17 killed, 37 or 38 wounded, but Stuart advanced with his command within eight miles of lost no prisoners. We took 13 prisoners and captured four pieces of artillery, which were brought away.

> Daily Journal, 9th inst. Washington, N. C.

Much interest being felt in reference to the recent capture and evacuation of Washington by a portion of nearly accurate as possible. The following statement with the most sanguine expectations of the speedy disea obtaining information are of the best kind :-

The affair at Washington turns out to have been more important in its results than rumour had at first led us to suppose. The great object of the expedition, a failure, because the enemy, getting wind of the movethe rest making the best of their way to places of con-

Our forces entered the town in three directions, whipped the enemy at every point where they made their appearance, kept possession of the town two or three hours, and retired when there seemed to be nothing further to accomplish, and at their leisure-the enethe gunboat Louisiana plied up and down the river, any considerable prolongation of life impossible. Yet that Hon. G. J. Pillow has been restored to command. held further possession of the place would probably and realize the brighter prospects which are opening we are pleased to learn that the banks of this town children. It is not true that our forces were driven from the place.

The enemy's gunboat Picket took fire early in the men, and burned to the water's edge. It is not known how she was set on fire.

of houses in the western end of the town were shattered by the enemy's shell, and some were riddled by shot from our own battery. No woman was killed, and but one, a Mrs. Redding, was slightly wounded.

Our infantry entered the town at the west, through the field of James R. Grist, and first encountered the enemy at the back of his barn. They (the enemy) were driven from there, and our forces charged up Main Street and Second Street, meeting at the Academy on Bridge Street, where the battery of four guns were captured. Most of the fighting took place on Bridge Street, between the Academy and the foot of the bridge, where the enemy had planted a battery. They were driven from it three or four times.

Tucker's and Booth's cavalry behaved nobly. Booth was wounded badly (it is hoped not mortally) early in the action. Tucker charged down Back Street, routing the enemy's cavalry at the African church, killing eight pickets at the foot of the Williamston road, and then taking the circuit of the town charged up the entir length of Main Street, doing much damage to the enemy A Lieutenant was killed by this force in front of the Lafayette Hotel. Adam's battery entered town about midway, from the back street, and did some firing but

Some of the cavalry here, as elsewhere, behaved badly. Portions of the infantry in the street fights were

forces in the fight, General Martin remaining at Cher ry's Run bridge, three miles from town.

Our loss is seventeen killed and thirty-eight wounded. loss 7: That the enemy got information of the advance | The loss on both sides shows that there was hard fight-

The Struatto ...

highly important, if it should hereafter be comfirmed, as | ple must have the news, and printers cannot print witha fixed fact, that two divisions of Gen. Lee's army have out paper. We must have paper. We trust Mr. Muractually gone into Maryland. We know nothing more phy will provide for us all. about the matter, than what we glean from the Richmond and Lynchburg papers. We only hope the report may prove true. We extract from the Enquirer it two long letters from Newbern, N. C., under of Monday, 8th inst., the folk wing :

were affoat. Those which gained most credence were the P. S .- The reports from Washington come through following: That Generals Jackson and Longstreet had Relay House on Friday morning last. There may be some truth in this rumor, as the account published in another col. | ting Kinston, with the intention of making a stand at | contest with the Arkansas and the passage of our batprevailed in the Yankee capital; and old Abraham doubtless has his Scotch cap at hand, ready to make his exit.

the Relay House, all communication between Washington and Baltimore, and the West, is thereby entirely cut off.

The reported blowing up of the Long Bridge is now generally believed. A lady who came through this city from near Washington, states that she was an eye-witness to the

arge amount of stores and provisions.

indicated, and is now on a tour to the most important and has assumed a new phase, and cur citizens must expect enemy were heavily reinforced by means of their gun- hereafter to hear news that will start'e smidst both good the spot wherever found. Yet this order could not be ed at Cairo. Commenced getting steam. Kept up a boats from Newbern, and he was compelled to abandon and bad report. The tables have been turned, and the Confederate aimy is now an army of invasion.

The passage of the Thoroughfare Gap by Gen. Long street, in the face of a force of two thousand of the enemy, tions in Northern Virginia. The defile is a very difficult one being densely wooded, very narrow, and flanked by high and precipitous mountains. The enemy had possessed this, planted his batteries and erected his sharp shooters and infantry. Gen. Longstreet quickly drove them away, with ton.

Latest and important from the West and Maryland. tucky, immediately opposite Cincinnati, and that the wave, Massaseit, Allison, Union, Wilson, Pilot Boy, hopes of finding the Arkansas, but was unable to do so, tharge may be inferred from the severe loss which we sustained: 3 officers and sixty-seven privates killed, 6 officers and

This is glory enough for this day-and we would be formed a part of the expedition. willing to rest here for a while, but really we cannot afford to stop. The news from Maryland is still better Our army is known to have been at Frederick, Md., water, and the remainder by railroad. on the 7th inst., and it is said it reached the Relay House on yesterday. It is also reported that the citi- vessels, supplying them with subsistence stores and States troops. The whole State is in a blaze, and vol- During this time the men generally were allowed to engine to drift past while endeavoring to find her. unteers are rushing to our army.

Daily Journal, 9th inst. We are pleased to hear that our forces are at work in of this place, and we were unable to get any dispatches the 14th August, and arrived off Jogue Inlet at half just forward the front wheel, and leak but a little above

THE following editorial from the Richmon a Enquirer

vance of our army into Maryland From our Army to Maryland.

The report of the entrance of our army into Marvland ed last evening. The general advance of the army, select. fit, and left on the next Wednesday in high spirits. ed from our combined forces, took place on Friday, and them from the windows. Captain McRae was the the "crossing of the Rubicon" was accomplished in ex- another went overland, under command of one Colonel last to leave the town and is presumed to know the par- cellent order. On the Thursday evening preceding, General the night, sleeping on their arms. When morning came, &c., they returned to camp. Gen. Stuart had disappeared.

The intervening time had been occupied by our troops in pushing on to Edwards' Ferry, where they crossed with our troops, we have endeavored to obtain the facts as appearing to oppose their progress. The men were exul- count of it.] tant as they dashed into the stream, and became inspired has been prepared for us by a friend, whose facilities for thrallment of Maryland and the downfall of the Federal course, as yet give no account. We might present presumptions, but these the reader can invent for himself.

out of Washington to the North and West.

DEATH OF MAJOR JOHN C. BOOTH .- We grieve to reto wit: the capture of the large number of negroes cord the death of this gentleman, commandant of the who had gone there from the surrounding counties, was | Arsenal at this place, which occurred on Saturday morning last. He had resided among us for a little more than a year, during which he had secured the respect ment, had sent them down the river two miles, to Rod- and regard of a large circle to whom his social qualities cealment. Of the privates taken, a number of them if his health had been good and his life spared, it would as any one whom it has been our fortune to know, and were dragged out of houses, from behind doors, and out have been his pride and pleasure to make the Arsenal here the great reservoir from which the Confederacy should draw its means of offence and defence. Maj. Booth was born in Macon, Ga., June 4, 1827.

> He leaves a wife and four children. Fayettvlile Observer, 8th inst.

The above announcement does not come suddenly or | be sufficient. unexpectedly, for Major Booth's health had been such | GENERAL PILLOW .- The Chattanooga Kebel of the my no longer making their appearance. It is true that for months past as to render recovery hopeless, and even 7th instant says :- "We are highly gratified to learn firing occasionally up the cross streets, and to have we had hoped that he might have been spared to know He has gone to Richmond on business." upon the country which he loved so we'l, and in whose cause, we believe, he sacrificed his life as certainly as did any man who has fallen upon the battle-field.

When hostilities actually broke out, Major, then action, expleded her magazine, killing twenty of her Captain Booth, was in charge of the Arsenal at Baton Rouge, La., from which, at the commencement of the struggle, was drawn a large portion of the supplies of fix-Monday succeeding the fight, says the enemy's acknow. Captain Booth's patriotic ardor led him, at this time ledged loss is one hundred and sixty. This does not to greatly overtax the energies of a system never robust. include the prisoners captured by us. Quite a number and no doubt the over-exertion and exposure at this period developed, if they did not plant the seeds of the

alrous honor and ardent patriotism, Major Booth was an ornament to the service. His untimery death is a and with them the credit of the government. loss to the country which, among all her sons, has none Confederate note. better or braver than John C. Booth.

WE are sorry to find that the "reliable gentleman," who comes down the road and gives information to the Richmond and Lynchburg papers, is no more trustwor- apples. thy than he used to be. All the stories circulated last week about the capture of Cumberland Gap, and of the | we learn that the Confederate War Steamer Florida, Yankee forces there, are summarily put to rest by the (eight guns) Capt. Maffit, arrived at Fort Morgan be-Knoxville Register, of the 7th instant (Sunday), which low Mobile, on the night of the 4th inst., having fought says: "The Richmond and Lynchburg papers contain her way through the blockaders, with a loss of one man rumours of the evacuation of this strongheld, or the killed and two wounded. surrender of the Federal forces there, which we presume are premature. Our latest advices from there represent things in statu quo, and everything quiet. What the T. Miller, Esq., presiding. programme of our troops is in relation to the besieged, has not yet been developed."

terday. It was called together by General Jamison, its a list of the Yankee killed, in the Petersburg Express, President, at the written request of twenty members .- that Capt. McClellan, of the 101st New York Regi-

RAGS.-We were startled a few days ago by inforthrown into confusion and were hard to rally. Most of the forces fought bravely, and have shed lustre on our agents to scour the State has been obliged to stop and send on a charge of attempt to commit a rape, and Joel Captain Stephen D. Poole had command of all the be under the necessity of suspending operations for the disloyalty. same cause. We call the attention of our readers to to the subject, and urge them to send forward their rage .-- Fayetteville Ob erver.

We see no necessity for the paper mills of the State stopping for the want of rags, for if our people have become so very careless as not to save their rags, which are no small item, the mills can use cotton. No doubt cot-The news by telegraph and the mails last night is ton will cost more per pound, but nevertheless the peo-

> WE ARE INDEBTED to some unknown friend for copy of the New York Herald of the 25th ult. We find in dates of the 12th and 21st of August, giving an account Also the situation of affairs about Kiuston. On the to participate in the siege of Vicksburg.

There is reason to believe that the rebels are evacuaumn from a Yankee journal shows that the greatest panic Goldsbororough. The late operations in stirring up the teries at Vicksburg will be found interesting. The If Generals Jackson and Longstreet have really reached capture of securing their defeat. Hence their resort to fifteen, but in his report to Flag-Officer Davis, written The enemy, before evacuating Aquia Creek, destroyed a pens to be found alone, he is immediately set upon by a statement, as he certainly had no object in misleading pursuit of the enemy down the Chickaheminy read, till pens to be found alone, he is immediately set upon by a whole party of them, they actually firing their heavily himself. We quote: loaded guss at one man before advancing from their | July 15th .- At 6 A. M., was called by efficer of the Later intelligence gives us the gratifying assurance that place of concealment. They skulk through the woods deck reporting heavy firing up the river. Soon saw General Jackson has entered Maryland, by the route above and fire from covert places, and never make even a brief the gunboat Tyler coming around the point firing her stand unless they are ten to one. So disgusted have stern guns. Soon a rebel boat, the Arkansas, hove in inviting point between Baltimore and Washington. It is our officers become with the conduct of these guerrilla sight. All the vessels prepared for action and comuseless now to speculate upon probabilities. The war cowards that on the late expedition the order was given menced firing. My vessel being under repairs, had no fully carried out. In three or four instances they dis- fire on the Arkansas as she passed. The Arkansas, af-

sition, coward like though that being seem.

So much for the opinion of our forces about Kins Next comes a long letter from the same place daa loss of twenty killed and a number of wounded on the ted on the 21st August, giving an account of the raid on Swansboro'. The excedition was under the command of Col. Stevenson of the 24th Massachusetts.

The vessels consisted of the gunboats Ellis, Adelaide, The news comes in most gloriously. Our army is Master Porter, and the United States transports, with one rifle struck the iron plating, another just forward of known to have taken possession of Covington, Ken- heavy guns on board as an armament- the Ocean the port wheel-both works were riddled with small shot.

and the I'wenty-fourth Massachusetts regiment also wounded, fifteen. Anchored for the night.

On Wednesday the whole force was concentrated af Beaufort, part arriving at that point from Newbern by

Thursday was occupied in coaling and wooding the zens of Baltimore have risen and attacked the United water, and in getting them ready for the occasion .amuse themselves in the vicinity of the boats the best way they could.

arrival at Swansboro' every dwelling house was searchd and all the arms found were carried off; they stold all! be negroes, who gave them any information relative to our loyal citizens, or where to find plunder, and carried them off; destroyed Mr. Sanders' and Mr. Hawkins' published on yesterday, is confirmed by intelligence receiv. Salt Works, and done whatever other mischief they saw

In connection with the above expedition by water, Hickman, which expedition-claims to have been attack-Alexandria, and made a feint upon the enemy's lines. Pope ed by from two hundred and fifty to three hundred cavfancying that a general attack was meditated, placed his alry, near Swansboro'. The Federals having accomarmy in preparation, and held them in line of battle during plished all they could in the way of destroying, stealing,

We have long since given the particulars of the them. above expedition, as obtained by our own side, but little difficulty, the Potomac being very low, and no enemy | think it as well to let our readers have the Yankee ac-

issued a circular calling upon the women of that State | ted that after their conclusion the body of Gen. Wil-Capital. Of their operations after crossing we can, of to make socks for the 50,000 men she has in the field liams was placed upon the steamer Star of the West and who cannot be clothed with the small sum allowed and carried to its far off home in the North. The folhe is at all familiar with the lines of communication running them for that purpose, whilst everything is so high.—

out of Washington to the North and West.

them for that purpose, whilst everything is so high.—
He says that those who cannot afford to furnish them

or the North and West.

them for that purpose, whilst everything is so high.—
He says that those who cannot afford to furnish them

or the North and West. gratuitously will be paid at the rate of fifty cents a pair for heavy cotton, and seventy-five cents for good woolen gut's fleet coming up. By noon seven of them at ansocks; and appoints places for their delivery. Contri- chor off the city. No news on shore. Enemy still re- the brave defenders of the Southbutions to companies (not to individuals) will be for treating. We captured some of their caisons. The warded free of cost to the donors.

man's farm, in flats and boats, and there protected them and extensive public business had made him well known. Let the ladies of North Carolina remember that men on the way to the New Orleans hospital. All were with a gunboat. But one of the officers was captured, He was a graduate of West Point, a gentleman of de- she has twice as many men in the field now as at this drowned but the Captain, two pilots and thirty woundcided ability, and of as large and comprehensive views time last year, and that they are necessarily less amply ed. The body of Gen. Williams also sunk. provided with clothing after a year's service than then. Fayelleville Observer-

We have no doubt the women of North Carolina will use every effort in their power to provide winter clothing for their husbands and sons, who are now, or may hereafter be, fighting the battles of their country-A hint to the ladies of North Carolina will, we think, tion regarding the movements of the Confederates. He

have determined once more to take all Confederate notes which they know to be genuine, including the 20's 50's and 100's of the imprint of Hoyer & Ludwig and the date of September 2nd, 1861. We never could understand the necessity of refusing these notes at all, when known to be genuine. It is due to our banks, however, A merchant of intelligence, who left Washington on dammunition for the armics of the infant Confederacy. banks in other places, and to add that the language of the Secretary of the Treasury in his report is mainly responsible for the whole panic. To have put the public on their guard against counterfeits was, no doubt. disease, (consumption,) which has resulted in his early the duty of Mr. Memminger, but it was also his duty to avoid anything that might create unnecessary dis-Of fine intellect, high professional attainments, chiv- trust in the currency and thus affect monetary relations

Strangely enough we have not yet seen a counterfeit

Dan't Robinson, Esq., of Upper Black River, New Hanover County, has our thanks for a lot of very fine

ARRIVED AT MOBILE. - From our Southern exchanges

THE Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions of New Hanover county opened Monday at 11 o'clock a. m., Jas. every half hour."-Lynchburg Republican.

WE think there must be some mistake in the report put forth by the Baltimore Sun, that Gen. McClellan.

BROKE JAIL .- The Tarboro' Southerner says that mation that the people have so far ceased to save or to three prisoners escaped from the jail in that town on there is danger that the mill in this vicinity may also Ward and his son Thomas, from Pitt, on a charge of

WE learn that in the fight at Manassas, on the 30th ult., General Branch's brigade is reported to have lost about 30 men killed and about 100 wounded. This, our informant says, is as near the number of casualties as could be ascertained, without the official lists.

From the Jackson Mississipplan. Interesting Extracts from the log Book of the Yankee Gunboat Sumter.

Among the trophies taken from the Yankee gunboat at Bayou Sara, is the log book kept by Lieut. Henry Erben, Jr., commanding that ill-starred vessel.

tured in the naval engagement near Memphis, previous to the fall of that city. Lieut. Erben was then placed in command of her; when she was towed up to Cairc, Yesterday being Eunday, the usual variety of rumors of the Yankee raid on Swansboro', Onslow county.-- and after undergoing some repairs, was brought down were formed in line of battle, within a short distance from and after undergoing some repairs, was brought down were formed in line of battle, within a short distance from

FIGHT WITH THE ARKANSAS The following private and public accounts of rebels have had such an effect upon them that they are reader will not fail to notice the fact that in his own afraid of our expeditionary purposes accomplishing their | private account Lieut. Erben acknowledges a loss of and especially our hospital, in which there were many discretion is the better part of valor of late. I have only the day after, be is happy to inform that officer had good reason to know the guerrilla forces hereabouts | that he passed our batteries " without any casualties to to be a cowardly set of ignorant, yet couning fellows. his crew." Here is a palpable contrariety of state-They are not soldiers, and, in reality, they are not even ments, and convicts the Lieutenant, beyond the power men, in the full sense of this term. No sooner do they of logic to dispute, of having unintentionally furnished discover our videttes advancing than away they go, the world with another evidence of the peculiar idiosynwithout even firing a shot. But if one of our men hap- cracies of the race We, of course, believe his private

to take none of them prisoners, but to shoot them on steam up. Repairing outboard delivery pipes neglectin unted and begged for mercy, and their lives were ter passing the fleet, turned round and opened fire on spared; for no true soldier would fire on a being in that us, a stand of grape striking our port wheel house .-Flag-Ship Benton, with Cincinnati and Louisville, fol-While engaged in the reconnoissance up the country lowed the Arkansos down, engaging her. Benton cut ast week the Rhode Island batters F, made an excel- up with shot, losing several killed and wounded. Tylent shot, killing at one discharge four horses and wound- ler 8 killed and 10 wounded. Carondelet 30 killed and about, advanced rapidly, amid a storm of grape, canister

Made preparations during the day for running past the batteries at Vicks urg. At 6, got orders to follow the fleet and run the Arkansas down and sink her --6.25 P. M., got headway and stood down the river .-Soon got under a heavy fire of musketry-ports opened was kept up against the enemy during their retreat with shot, shell and grape. Passed close under the bank At this time mading we were about to be flanked by receiving a heavy fire from the rebels. One 10-inch a large force of the enemy, and seeing no appearance of shell burst in the bull, tearing up the side and deck - reinforcements from other regiments of the Brigade, we it being quite dark and the smoke very thick. Steamwere given the Mayor to give an answer. He asked The Marine Artillery, the Third New York artillery ed on and joined the fleet below. Total toss, killed and

July 16th-Made fast to the bank and commenced while Col. A. Iverson was disabled by a wound before the Officer Davis:

U. S. GUNBOAT SUMTER, BELOW VICKSBURG,) July 16th, 1862.

Sia: I have the honor to report that last night I ran the rebel batteries with no casualties to my crew. regret that I failed to see the gunboat Arkansas, altho' I hugged the shore all the way down, and stopped my

I am now in a very bad condition, owing to imper fect equipment, leak throughout board delivery pipes, and want coal. Our leak is aggravated by a ten inch The telegraph wires were down on yesterday north | The fleet sailed from Beaufort on Friday movning, shell which exploded in the hull and a shot in the side, past two o'clock, after a boisterous passage. On their the water line. I have now only about fifteen or twenty hours coal of board.

Respectfully, &c.

FIGHT AT BATON ROUGE. August 5, 1862.-This day, one always to be remembered as one of anxiety and excitement. At 4, A. M. the enemy under Breckenridge, made the promised attack upon our shore. I took my position, and was ordered by Commodore Porter to examine the river above for gunboats. Steamed around the point, but could see nothing like a vessel of any kind. Returned to my station and opened fire with shell upon the rebels. The fight at this time was very fierce, both artillery and infantry being botly engaged. Received directions from time to time from shore how to fire. Our troops falling back. Enemy burns up 14th regiment Maine camp .-I fired into the smoke and drove the enemy back.-Large numbers of our soldiers skulking under the river

SINKING OF THE STEAMER WHITEMAN. It is known to our readers that the United States military forces of New Orleans made quite a stir over the pretended body of Gen. Williams. The "Delta A Good Example.-The Governor of Alabama has gave a long account of the funeral ceremonies, and sta-

August 7th .- In the morning saw several of Farra-Drearids, Capt. Preble arrived. Reported having been by indebted for its efficiency in the field, though seriously Speed the good work! Let not our noble soldiers ran into by the steamer Whiteman. The Whiteman suffer for anything that men or women can supply to sunk, carrying down with her some seventy wounded

HARD UPON THE GROUND. We close our extracts from the leg book of the Sum-

ter by giving the subjoined closing entries: August 14 .- Left this morning at 1 A. M. for Bayou Sara-arrived at S. A. M. Reported to Captain Porter, and received orders to remain here until further orders and guard the ferry. I gave him all the informaaffected to think light of it, saying "there was nothing in the shape of a gunboat or ram on the river." I did all I could with him, but to no end. Here I must remain in a crippled condition in crew and engine. Received two persons from the Essex as prisoners taken from this place. At five the stock of the anchor parted and we began drifting. Heaved up the anchor, but object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman to be working off our steam became unmanageable, and drift- to devise some plan to secure Military Aid to repel an aded aground under the bank of the town. Tried every vancing foe who has on three occasions invaded our counway to get off, but could not succeed. Sent a boat with ty, and to appoint a Committee whose daty it shall be to Mr. Chess to Baton Rouge for a steamer to tow us off. for a fight both from shore and river. At midnight ves-

August 15 .- I fully expected assistance this mornthere is a fair prospect of our being taken prisoners of to request a sufficient Military force to repel invasion and war. Captain Porter must have received the message to check the escape of slaves to the enemy's lines. from Mr. Chase. Anxiously have I been waiting all the morning since daylight for a steamer, but up to this ten A. M. none is in sight.

manded a surrender. The Federals asked for a short time to consider. Why they were allowed " to consider er," we are not able to say; but they did "consider" until a steamer hove in sight, when they precipitately abandoned the Sumter and made their escape. The gunboat was afterwards burned, and thus ended its his-

DIPTHERIA .- This distressing and fatal disease is prevailing to a considerable extent in several localities in our vicinity, and many deaths are occuring from it -The following recipe is recommended as a gargle by physician, and it is said will often relieve the sufferings of the patient. It is worth a trial, as it is simple and do | Smith :

" Red oak bark, shoemake, persimmon and dogwood bark : if conveient add Bur alder. Add water sufficient and boil until half the quantity remains, then add alun and vinegar.. When taken, sweeten with honey. Use

The navigation of the Tennessee river, which is of vast importance to the enemy in forwarding supplies, is becoming rather dangerous. By reference to our re-The-S. C. State Convention met at Columbia yes- had been killed in the battle of the 30th. We see from ports from the northern press, it will be seen that two day. stroyed. The policy of Tennesseeans now is to punish the troops shall assemble, and under their several, confidence of Union men in the skill and strength of our the invader wherever he can be found, and it will soon the invader wherever he can be found, and it will soon whose mercies and goodness that army, that an abiding faith in our ultimate success is was not in the hottest of the engagement. They also traversed a considerable portion of the town.

A strong effort will be made to adjourn the Convention work out the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due. work out the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due. work on the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due. work on the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due. work on the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due. work on the redemption of the State. Let the good whose mercies and goodness these victories are due.

For the Journal. CAMP 3RD BRIGADY: 13TH JULY 1862. Sin: In accordance with your order of a recent date, requiring Regimental Commanders to make a report of the part taken by their respective commands in the recent engagements, I respectfully beg leave to submit the following

advance in the direction of the Williamsburg Road, pro

ceeded with the other regiments composing the brigade to

a point within about 1 of a mile of the enemy's lines. Hav-

ing been posted in reserve in the edge of a skirt of woods,

the regiment was exposed for about an hour to a very

heavy fire of shell from the enemy's batteries, by which

day, as they have reached us, somewhat imperfect ac. we had 2 men wounded, but without the opportunity of counts of the important events which have occurred taking any active part in the severe skirmishing in necessarily imperfect, because in most cases written at We then moved forward to a line of breasta distance from the scene of operations. They have works where we remained, still in reserve, until our been sufficient, however, to give a general idea of the artillery coming up, the enemy's batteries were silenced, and his troops completely driven from the field. About & P. M. the regiment was ordered to return to camp, to provide three days rations, and be prepared to march at 1 A. Samter, recently captured and destroyed by our forces M. At that hour in the following morning (26th June) the day and Saturday in the great struggles of which was M. At that hour in the following including the Mechanicsville Road, towards give accounts elsewhere. We on Saturday morning the Chickahominy, till the brigade was halted about a mile from the bridge. Here we remained till the enemy had The Sumter originally belonged to us, but was capbeen attacked by our troops under Gen. A. P. Hill, who giving an official account of the battles of Thursday had crossed at a point higher up the river. We were then which was ended by the darkness of night and express. moved forward and crossed the swamp as soon as the ing the expectations that it would be renewed in bridge, which had been destroyed by the enemy, had been the morning. In a despatch dated Saturday, sufficiently repaired, night was now coming on when we Mechanicsville, in an open field in rear of, and close to, one Friday, on the old Bull Run battle ground, with the of our batteries, which was pouring a heavy fire into the enemy's works in our front, they replying briskly, most of their shell however passing over us and doing but little damage. At daybreak we entered the village of Mechanesville when we were ordered to halt for an hour, during this time the enemy opened fire from one of his batteries, distant about half a mile, shelling the houses forced by Fitz-John Porter's corps, which was expect. This battery having been silenced, we passed up the road half a mile beyond the village, then turning down through the fields and woods for about two miles, until we reached the rear of a very formidable set of works on a creek, and near a mill pond. The enemy finding himself flanked, did not wait for our attack. We saw but one of his men, a private, whom we took prisoner: while the knapsacks, arms, blankets, &c , that were strewn around, manifested the haste and suddenness of his retreat. We then joined in the pursuit of the enemy down the Chickanominy read, this yet no official reports of the operations of Saturday, strong position at cold Harbor, and was prepared to offer but they appear to have been fully as serious as those battle. The regiment was ordered to take position to the of the day previous, and with results not quite so satisleft of the road, where we remained about two hours, factory. The retrograde movement of the enemy in the exposed to the rapid and constant fice of shell kept up from the enemy's batteries. Here two of our men were seriously, one mortally, wounded. We were now ordered to cross the reinforcements, which are reported to have come up in road and prepare for action. Having passed through an open large numbers, swelling the force to such an extent as field, say about 200 yards, we reached a small piece of woods, beyond which was the open ground in which the enemy had taken his position. The regiment had now the opportunity of opening fire, which was continued for half boldly met, and a severe battle ensued, the advantage of in hour, when they received 'orders from you to charge a which was, on the whole, on the side of the rebels. battery in the field, about 400 yards off, and take it at all Gen. Pope consequently fell back in good order with bazards. They had advanced about half way, under a ter ible fire, when by some misunderstanding the command rereated to within 20 ards of the woods. Here they were by Franklin's division, and where he was also joined by halted, and the order to charge and take the battery repeated and understood. The regiment immediately faced to take the offensive. Yesterday, however, according and musketry, and charged the battery with a yell. The to our latest despatches from Washington, no lighting charge was completely successful the enemy were driven of any consequence took place, though various rumors off and the battle flag of the regiment waved over their of a great battle were prevalent throughout the day .guns. One of these was turned upon their retreating Washington was, of course, intensely excited, and this columns, but the caisons h vi: g been removed no munition could be found, a constant and rapid fire of musketry and the battery was held by us I think full ten minutes. in the vicinity of the Chain bridge. This report, howwere rejuctantly compelled to abandon the guns and return | ton last evening from the great battle-field,'s to a position in the woods. This was not effected without our correspondent says, nearly all the rebel States. loss, as the enemy reached the battery in force very soon 136 privates wounded, one Lieutenant and several privates taken prisoners. Among the killed was Lt. Col. F. J. Faison, wounded in the act of turning one of the enemy's guns, repairing damages. Made the following report to Flag- regiment had advanced very far from the woods. It may also be mentioned that we received 27 bullet-holes through our flag, while the staff was nearly cut in two. The enemy having been again defeated in this action, and continuin his retreat, on the morning of the 28th we followed in pursuit, advancing about one and a halt miles to one of the en- cupy obstructions removed, we now re-crossed the swamp and continued our march until we approached the White Oak my have lost at least two to our one. He stood strictstrongest position in a large open field, with batteries supbattery, distant more than half a mile, through an open of our men. This was kept up for about one hour, when we retired to to form an idea of their extent.

emy's hospitals, where we were compelled to remain till 1 A. M. on Monday. 30th June—the enemy having destroyed, in his retreat, the bridges, &c., which he had so labo riously constructed across the wide swamp of the Chickahominy. These having been repaired, and various other Swamp. During that night we were thrown out as picket guard. On Tuesday morning, continuing our march, we crossed the Swamp and proceeded in the direction of Malvern Hill, where we learned that the enemy had taken his ported by a very strong infantry force, with heavy reinforcements of fresh troops, and in range of his guaboats in the James Biver. My command was here ordered to charge field, and fully exposed to a fire that seemed to sweep its surface with destructive missiles of every sort. We enter ed the fie'd with the other regiments of the Brigade, and led by yourself, proceeded 200 or 300 yards towards the battery, where we halted and opened fire upon the enemy. the woods. During the right I endeavored to collect my command, and withdrew with them to a field mear the battle ground. The next morning, the enemy being unable to hold his position-formidable as it was-and continuing his retreat to the more immediate cover of his ganboats, we retired about two miles from the battle field, having reocived orders to find a suitable place to camp. There we re time, not exceeding a mile, for the better convenience of procuring water. We were then ordered to return to the that I have gone through a second battle of Bull Run, vicinity of Richmond, and reached this place, about three miles from the city, on the 10th inst. In this last engagebank. Ordered them away-threatened to fire into ment we lost 25 privates killed, 4 officers and 94 privates wounded. A list of these you will find accompanying this

I am also required to specify the cases in which individ uals have especially distinguished themselves by their bravery in action. Some of these, at my request, have to discriminate correctly where so many proved beyond a doubt their coolness and courage in the field. Knowing, side, against a rebel force believed to number from fifty as I do, that, with a few exceptions, the entire regiment has nobly discharged its whole duty, I cannot wound the have deserved well of their country, and my only regret is down from White Plains through Thoroughfare Gap. he irreparable loss which the regiment has sustained in so gallantly vindicating its claims to a favorable record among

Col. Iverson, to whose care and skill the regiment is chiefwounded, will, I trust, soon be restored to us; but the loss of our Lieutenant-Colonel can never be repaired. Insensible to fear, Lieutenant-Colonel Fais n was equally remarka-ble for the kindness of his heart; and I do not hesitate to say that, as he was beloved, so is his memory cherished by every efficer and every soldier of his command. I cannot, without trespassing beyond the limits of this report, express myself as I would concerning the merits of the other brave men of this regiment, who have been wounded or country be in proportion to the sacrifices they have so Thoroughfare Gap.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Capt. D. P. HACLSEY, A. A. General. Public Meeting in Onslow.

At a public meeting of the citizens of Onslow, held in the ber, A. D. 1862, the following proceedings were had: The meeting was organized by appointing Owen Huggins, Esq., Chairman, and A. J. Johnson, Secretary. The proceed to the Capital of the State, and to wait on His Ex-cellency, the Governor elect. Col. Z. B Vance, and request Spent a restless night, as I was so completely in the him to extend to us, the citizens of Onslew, a sufficient power of the enemy, did they but know it. Made ready force to check the advance of the enemy, and protect the citizens in their homes and property.

On motion, a Committee of ten, one from each Captain's district, was appointed to select suitable persons whose duty it should be to wait upon His Excellency, the Govering early. Everybody feeling rather gloomy, for really nor elect, and explain to him the object of the meeting, and

.The Committee reported the following named gentlemen, to wit: James H. Foy, Jasper Etheridge and John Shepard, to wait upon His Excellency, the Governor elect, and so-licit the desired aid, and further recommended that should A short time after the penning of this, our troops de-nanded a surrender. The Federals asked for a short ime to consider. Why they were allowed "to consider to recommend the Committee hereby appointed to the proper Confederate authority, and to facilitate their object ent strait were an elephant in their hands, and wisely thus by all the means in his power. The suggestion of the Committee was manimously adopted by the meeting.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings of the

meeting be published in the Wilmington Journal. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on the return OWEN HUGGINS, Chairman.

A. J. JOHN. TON, Secretary.

Immediately after the battle of Richmond, Ky., the following congratulatory order was issued by Gen.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY OF KY., Richmond, Ky., Aug. 30. The Major General Commanding returns his heart-

felt thanks to the troops of this command, officers and men, for their exceeding gallantry in the several actions clear that the only damage remaining to be repaired, to of this day, their patient unmurmuring endurance of the railroad is to build the Bull Run and Rappahanfatigue during two days and nights, forced marches, and nock brdges. The former should be completed to-night fighting three battles in twelve hours. The country shall know of your sufferings on the

march, as well as of the bold, pressing charges of this

E. KIRBY SMITH, Gen. Com'ng.

We are indebted to the Petersburg Express for the for lowing extracts, taket from the New York Times of the 1st inst. The Times publishes a long list of killed and wounded, occupying three or four columns, the greater portion of whom are officers: On Wednesday, 25th June, the 20th Regiment N. C. T., under command of Col. Alfred Iverson, being ordered to

The Rebellion.

The past week has been another " week of battles

in Virginia. Fighting—heavy fighting has been going

on there almost every day, and with results generally

favorable to our arms. We have given from day to

great movements which have been effected and the se. ries of skirmishes and battles which culminated on Pri published a despatch from Gen. Pope to Gen. Hallert Gen. Pope states that a terrible battle was fought on combined force of the enemy, lasting with continuous fury from daylight until after dark, by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which was occupied by our forces, who were too much exhausted to push mat. ters. Gen. Pope intended to pursue as soon as rein ed up during the morning. At the moment of closing is dispatch, however, word was brought to Gen. Pone that the enemy were in full retreat toward the monn. tains, and he made immediate preparation to pursue _ Gen. Pope estimates our losses on Friday at not less than 8.000 men killed and wounded, and the losses of the rebels at fully double that number. Our captures in this battle are said to be great. Their extent will probably soon be made known. We have as morning seems to have been for the purpose of meeting to embolden them to make an attack in their turn-the attack on Friday being made by us. The attack was his whole army to Centreville, where he was reinforced Sumper's division during the night, and again prepared excitement was not allayed in any measure by the report that some rebel scouts had been seen at Langley's

ever, does not seem to be verified. About a thousand rebel prisoners reached Washing-THE GREAT BATTLE OF FRIDAY-CFFICIAL DESPATCH OF

HEADQUARTERS FIELD OF BATTLE, Groveton near Gainesville, Aug. 30, 1862. To Major Gen. Halleck, General-in-Chief, Washington

We fought a terrific battle here yesterday, with the combined forces of the enemy, which lasted with continnous fery from daylight until after dark, by which time the enemy was driven from the field, which we now oc-

Our troops are too much exhausted to push matters, but I shall do so in the course of the morning, as soon as Fitz-John Porter's corps come up from Manassas. The enemy is still in our front, but badly used up. We have not less than eight thousand men killed and counded, and from the appearance of the field, the ene-

ly on the defensive, and every assault was made by Our troops have behaved splendidly. The battle was fought on the identical battle field

of Bull Run, which greatly increased the enthusiasm The news just reaches me from the front that the enemy is retreating towards the mountains,-I go forward at once to see.

We have made great captures, but I am not able yet JOHN POPE, Maj-General Commanding. DESPATCH FROM GEN. MCDGWELL.

WASHINGTON, Friday, August 30 .- Secretary Chase received this afternoon, through General Pope's messenger the following note from Gen. McDowell, dated on the battle field at 6:15, morning. DEAR GOVERNOR-Please telegraph Mrs. McDowell

on the identical field of last year, and unhurt. The victory is decided ours. JRWIN McDowell. Very sincerely, THE SECOND BATTLE AT BULL RUN.

The Washington Star, of Saturday evening, in speaking of the engagement of Friday, says: "The battle was continued by the army corps of

Generals Heintzelman, McDowell and Sigel, on our to sixty thousand Strong-that is, against the army corps of Jackson, and, we presume, a portion of the rest of Lee's army that had succeeded in making its way The location of the battle of the day was in the vicinity of Haymarket, and from Haymarket off in the direction of Sadley Church, or, in other words, but a few miles northeast of the scene of the never-to-be-forgotten battle of Bull Run.

Heintzeiman's Corps, if we are correctly informed came up with the enemy's rear about 10 a. m., seven miles from Centreville, which point he left at daybreak He found Stonewall Jackson fighting with McDowell or Siegel, or both, on the right, in the direction of Haymarket, the position they took by going north from Gainesville, to command the entrance to and exit from

Our own informant, who left Centreville at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, a cool and clear-headed man, says that, up to that hour, the impression prevailed there that nothing had definitely resulted from the day's fighting, which, though continuous, had not been a very bloody

Persons subsequently arriving, who were on the field action themselves until 4 p, m., however, represent that the tide of success was decidedly with the Union Army, which pushed the rebels successfully on both An impression prevails that the reserve of Lee's army, supposed to be from twenty to forty thousand

strong, might suddenly appear in the field, and we know that the heavy corps under Fitz-John Porter was 80 posted that it could instantly move upon Lee with equal ease, whether attacking McDowell, Siegel or Heintzel-The railroad, we are happy to say, has already been repaired quite up to Bull Run, and supplies, etc., are

now being transported over it to that point. By midnight we have every reason to believe that the Bull Run bridge will again be passable, when the trains can again run to Manassas.

Ere evacuating Manassas, the rebels paroled the 700 Union prisoners they had taken since the commencement of the movement for which they are paying 50 dearly. The rebels realized that prisoners in their pres-

These 700 prisoners covered all the stragglers they had taken, as also the 500 of Taylor's brigade. THE GREAT BATTLE ON SATURDAY.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, p. m., Aug. 30 .- Information has reached Washington from private sources that Gen. Pope came up with and attacked the enemy again shortly after nine o'clock this morning. Gen. Fitz John Porter had probably arrived on the field by that time from Manassas, only seven miles dis-

The connonading was distinctly heard in Washing-

The railroad was regularly run this forenoon from the town of Warrenton to Bristow, so it is already and the latter may be in four or five days. The news received from the army has occasioned the

greatest excitement throughout this city. Although the engagement with the enemy is of a

everywhere discernable.
Washington, Sunday, Aug. 31-10:55 A. M.-